IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An electric parking brake mechanism, for pressing a friction member to a braked member via a force transmission converting mechanism for converting a rotational movement of an electric motor to a linear movement, comprising:

an input shaft connected to a side of the electric motor;

an output shaft connected to a side of the brake mechanism for pressing the friction member to the braked member, and

a cam mechanism interposed between the input shaft and the output shaft,

wherein the cam mechanism includes a plurality of cam members each having a cam face a radius of which is gradually increased relative to a rotational center, and

when only a side of the parking brake mechanism having a configuration wherein the input shaft is not driven, the output shaft is driven, and large diameter portions of all of the plurality of cam members are operated to move to sides of large diameters in order to hamper rotation of the output shaft.

2. (Currently Amended) [[The]] An electric parking brake mechanism, for pressing a friction member to a braked member via a force transmission converting mechanism for converting a rotational movement of an electric motor to a linear movement, comprising: according to Claim 1, wherein the cam mechanism comprises:

an input shaft connected to a side of the electric motor;

an output shaft connected to a side of the brake mechanism for pressing the friction member to the braked member, and

<u>a cam mechanism interposed between the input shaft and the output shaft,</u> wherein the cam mechanism includes:

> a rotating member contained in a nonrotating member having a circularshaped inner face, rotatable along with the output shaft;

a second cam member slidable in a radius direction in the rotating member, having an outer face a diameter of which is increased to one side in a peripheral direction,

a first cam member disposed on an inner side of the second cam member, having an outer face a diameter of which is increased to other side in the peripheral direction, rotatable along with the input shaft, and

a locking member arranged between the second cam member and the nonrotating member.

- 3. (Original) The electric parking brake mechanism according to Claim 2, wherein the locking member is urged by an elastic member to a side of a large diameter of the second cam member.
- 4. (Original) The electric parking brake mechanism according to Claim 1, wherein the output shaft is arranged to penetrate the input shaft.
- 5. (Original) The electric parking brake mechanism according to Claim 2, wherein the output shaft is arranged to penetrate the input shaft.
- 6. (Original) The electric parking brake mechanism according to Claim 3, wherein the output shaft is arranged to penetrate the input shaft.